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been very high, and there has been no rain for nearly seven months. From statistics of the temperature, I judge that the coming rainy season (which begins the latter part of this month) will be ushered in with, and accompanied by, a severe epidemic. But this is borrowing trouble. The present sanitary condition of the town is very bad, the fever is getting progressively worse, and the mortality for the past three weeks has increased more than 100 per cent weekly. The number of cases officially reported are not reliable; that is, they do not represent the number of cases in the city. Many cases are treated by members of the household with domestic remedies and very few hear of the case.

Post-convalescent, disinfection, and fumigation are seldom practiced and are not compulsory.

I can see no effort on the part of the authorities to suppress the epidemic. The passenger traffic from here to Havana is very large—weekly steamers. The authorities have declared yellow fever epidemic in this port to-day.

Yours very truly,

SAM'L H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Sanitary report from Bluefields for week ended May 2, 1899.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *May 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of Bluefields and surrounding country continues good. The case of smallpox reported some weeks ago has recovered, and only 1 other case has been reported by the physician in charge of the soldiers, to which class both of the sick men belonged. The steamship company cabled to New Orleans for vaccine virus, and immediately on its arrival Dr. Woods, of the Louisiana State board of health, and myself vaccinated all laborers and stevedores engaged in loading the fruit vessels.

Very respectfully, yours,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 216.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *May 2, 1899.*

SIR: According to the official news the number of pilgrims thronged in Mecca for the holy days of Bairam is 200,000. Of these only 30,849 have arrived by sea, 60,000 or 70,000 have arrived by land from Yemen, Mejid, and Bagdad, and 100,000 bedoes, who proceed to the Hedjaz for their pilgrimage, but at the same time they pick up the lambs massacred by the pilgrims, and with the lambs other things, if they can.

Bubonic plague in the Hedjaz.—The holy days there are already over, and no more than 3 bubonic plague cases have occurred in Mecca, as I have already reported. Of these not one proved fatal. No bubonic